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The Child and the Way He Should Go. Little Odin Adolph Thomas, the six-year-old hero of a local true story in the Sunday World Magazine, differs from the usual child

in these ways, among others: He has never heard of a God, or been nside of a church, or been taught a

He has never tasted cooked food. His diet consists of uncooked cereals,

ruit, eggs, milk and nuts. He had heard of Santa Claus and fairy tales, but does not believe in them. Detective stories are his favorites.

When he was four years old he was taken to see the Slocum victims in the Morgue to "harden" him.

He has never been to school, but can read as well as any child of ten years. He operates a typewriter.

He does not care for toys, but turns to invention; has invented a nut-cracker to run by electricity. He could swing from a horizontal bar when he was ten months old, and

fifts a fifty-pound dumb-bell now with ease with one hand. One of his first toys was a human skull. He understands the anatomy of the human body as the ordinary child understands the contents of its first Noah's Ark.

This boy's father and mother are bringing him up on a theory They believe they are following nature.

The method of little Odin's education is this: When he shows any special interest or inclination for any subject or study his father sends for the best teacher on that subject in New York, and the child gets the fullest instruction, until he tires of it.

Presumably if he were to ask questions on religious topics they would be discussed with him like any others.

Now, precocious children are not rare.

Viola Oelrich, a Council Bluffs (la.) wonder of a few years ago, knew the human skeleton at twenty-three months, could draw before that, and at three years and two months could read English, German and French. She, too was taught by a father with a system.

Norbert Weiner, of Cambridge, Mass., studied Latin at five, having then read English two years, and was mentally prepared for Harvard at ten. He is a normal boy, likes marbles, and is home-taught.

Historically, John Stuart Mill could read Greek at four or five years. He learned under his father's strict rule.

Dr. William Everett, the famous Quincy (Mass.) schoolmaster, was fit for Harvard at twelve.

Inquiry as to 287 geniuses in art, science, literature and philosophy shows that 80 per cent. of them have given distinct promise before the age of twenty. Precocity, however, is often associated with nervous troubles. It was so with Edward VI. of England.

Master Thomas's carefully cultured strength, like Master Weiner's love of marbles, suggests that back of the unusual is the normal physical boy. Which is very well, indeed,

While little Odin is being brought up and educated on a "nature" theory, Master Freeman Lincoln Meinertz, of Brooklyn, aged thirtytwo months, is being raised by strictly scientific rules, and the four children, one a girl, of Prof. Elmer Gates, of Chevy Chase, are being trained by machinery.

Capt. Meinertz is ministering to his boy's mind only by providing with a sound body. Little Freeman lives chiefly on barley, oathim with a sound body. Little Freeman lives chiefly on barley, oata tip for him: The best way to meet
been a girl is to get some gentleman friend
a girl is to get some gentleman friend
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To the Editor of the seconds and college to get an education. The sone is
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Prof. Gates has apparatus to cultivate quickness of thought and through your dany business associations. If you meet your ideal and are scores the Men of To-day. In everything that files. They must request and lets the boy go on wasting action and the senses of touch, taste, smell and sight.

What "nature" treatment may be for a child is a broad question.

The thing which never changes, be theories what they may, is the tof the child never to be scared out of his growth builded out of

right of the child never to be scared out of his growth, bullied out of his self-respect, or cheated by overstudy or overwork out of the development that comes only with play.

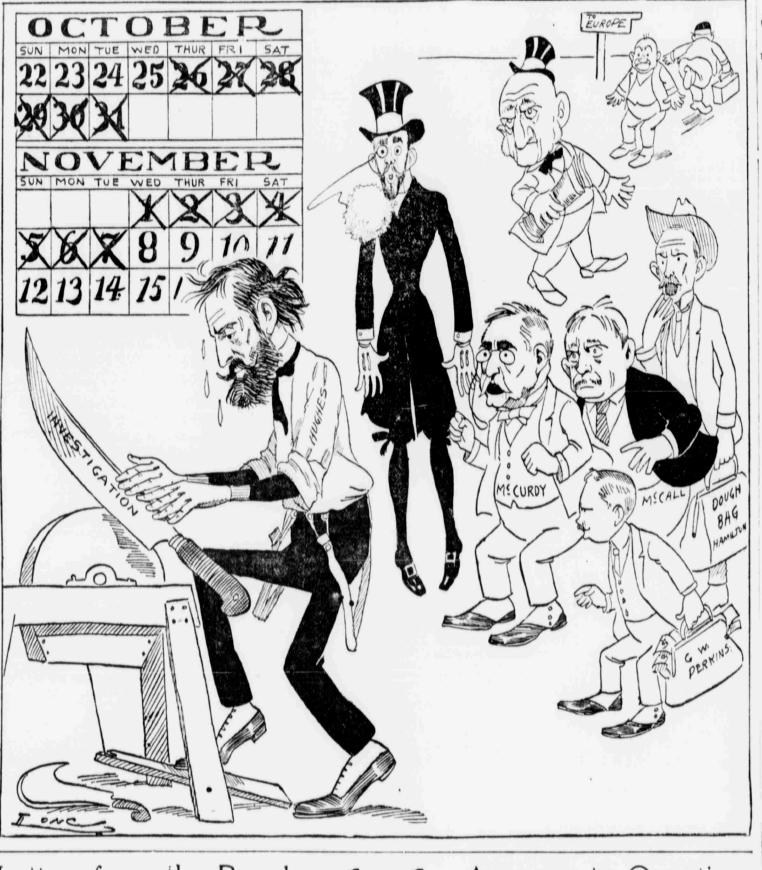
It is true, too, that the world would be the loser if, in place of all the children we know, were infant prodigies having no Santa

To the Editor of The Evening World:

In answer to "Ria Hop" concerning modern ferryboats full of these animals, on football. The President, I read, re-

Not Forgotten.

By Ferninand G. Long.



How the Cost of Living Has Risen in Five Years.

HE Bureau of Labor has just issued a report dealing with the retail prive of food from 1890 to 1904, and showing the enormous increase in the cost of necessaries of life. Especially great has been this increase since the beginning of the new century



Of thirty principal articles the prices of no fewer than twenty-six were higher last year than the average for the tenyear period, 1890-1899. The few that have decreased in cost were evaporated apples, vinegar, coffee and prunes.

Bacon increased 37.9 per cent.; eggs, 30.9 per cent.; dry or pickled pork, 25.8 per cent.; fresh pork, 24 per cent.; corn meal, 21.5 per cent., and potatoes, 21.3

Chickens, once within reach of nearly all, had risen 20.7 per cent, in price; flour had advanced 19.9 per cent.; salt ham, 18.4 per cent.; lard, 17.3 per cent.; fresh beef, from 12.8 to 13.4 per cent.; butter, 9 per cent; milk, 6.3 per cent. While the purchasing power of a

dollar in the provision market has shrunk, wages have increased somewhat, and the hours of labor are slightly less of recent years; but these advantages are not yet proportionate to the increased cost of living, as shown by the report of Secretary Wilson. Pransportation and distribution, rather than the cost of production, appear to

be the principal factors in establishing the increase in prices, says the Philadelphia North American, from which the diagrams are reproduced.



For the United States, taken as a whole, the average cost of food per family in 1890 was \$318.20. In 1896, the year of lowest prices, it fell to \$296.76, and in 1904 it reached the highest point of the period, \$347.10. This was \$50.34, or

17 per cent., greater than in 1896.

As a proof of how the scale of food cost has tipped down and up during the fifteen years the following annual averages for 2,567 families will prove of in-

In 1900 the average family expenditure for food was \$318.20; in 1891, \$322.55; in 1892, \$316.65; in 1893, \$324.41; in 1894, \$309.81; n 1896, \$303.91; in 1896, \$296.76; in 1897, \$299.24; in 1898, \$306.70; in 1899, \$309.19; in 1900, \$314.16; in 1901, \$326.90; in 1902, \$344.61; in 1903, \$342.75; in 1904, \$347.10. "Production of food supplies," Secre-

tary Wilson is quoted as saying, "has decidedly heavier this year." In consequence, he predicts lower prices during the coming winter for meats, poultry, dairy products and other table

Letters from the People Answers to Questions

Advice to "Would-Be-Masher."

to introduce you to one and it that be the first be the f through your daily business associa- toot." talking to her try to talk to her as To the Editor of The Evening World:

from experience.

the use of "two," "too" and "to," I give occupying all the seats intended for fuses to interfere. If this were Comic this illustration: Four duellists meet women! Contrast them with the brave. Opera Land the situation would be

W. G. P. A. F. C. At dawn the hunters are abroad shoot- worth. The President turns down the

about the desired result. I am talking look like a lot of ages thus attired, bia's football players has written to To the Editor of The Evening World: CLINTON. | look like a lot of ages thus attired, the President of Columbia University | I was christened in 1889 and my ch A Frenchman's Dilemma.

A Frenchman's Dilemma.

The Editor of The Evening World:

And with their present shaven school- the Frenchman's pilemma.

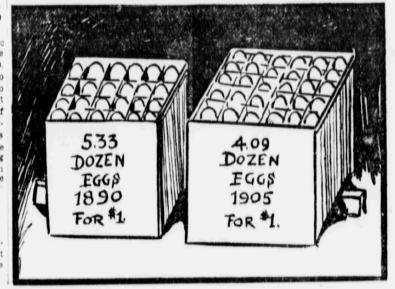
The Editor of The Evening World:

And with their present shaven school- the Fresident of allow the son to do was in several New York papers. Where could I find papers of that year?

ARMENIA.

not be interfered with, it seems, for we the time his father pays for. not a college man, and if this is the state of affairs at institutions of learn-ing, I am almost glad I am not.

H. S. GRADISON, Jr. On File at Astor Library.



BY H.RIDER HAGGARD

Author of "She," "Allan Quatermain," "King Solomon's Mines," &c.

AYESHA:

ETNOPAIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS, Leo Vincey and Horace Holly, two Englishmen, start for an unknown country beyond Turkestan in search of a wonderful and supposedly immorial woman known as "She" oy "Ayesha." In former years they had me the woman in Africa, where she had loved and been loved by Leo. She had claimed to have been 2,000 years old and to have loved Leo in a former incarnation. She had selaimed to have been 2,000 years old and to have loved Leo in a vision is told that she still lives and is waiting for him in a land across the Thibst mountains.

Passing these mountains they come to the land across the Thibst mountains.

Passing these mountains they come to the land of Kakoon.

Atens, the Khanis, or Queen, of Kaloon, falls in love with Leo, and, by the arts of her uncle Embri, the Shamon (magician), eachs to win him. But Leo, learning that Ayesha rules as high pricetess of the acred mountain beyond Kaloon, remains true to his old love. Holly believes Atene is the reincarnation of Amenartis, an Egyptian princess who had loved and been loved by Leo in a former incarnation 2,000 years ago and whose rival Ayesha had been. Holly and Leo escape and make their way to the mountain. Holly and Leo escape and make their way to the mountain.

There they meet Ayesha. She and Leo become formally betrothed, but cannot marry until the latter shall have journeyed to Kor and passed through certain fires which will make him immortal. They receive news that Atene is marrhing against Ayesha with a great army. Ayesha and her army, sheomeaned by Leo and Holly, set forth against Kaloon.

They bivouse for the night at the opening of a govern that leads down to a valley filled with the bones of dead warriors. Atene, by treachery, captures Leo. Ayesha orders her army to march at once skalnet Kaloon in an effort to rescue her lover.

Avesha, at the head of her corn march.

At length she yields to his pleadings and provides to marry him. She kisses Leo. At the touch of her lips he dies. CHAPTER LV.

Sending of the Shaman.

etrength to struggle: "It seems that my lord has left me for hates. After that I do not quite know what her hand,

When, at length. I recovered myself a little, it was to hear Ayesha, in a cold, calm voice-her face I could not see, for she had veiled herself-commanding certain pricets, who had been summoned, to 'bear away the body of that acoursed woman, and bury her as befits her rank." Even then I bethought mo, I remember, of the tale of Jehu and

Leo, looking strangely calm and happy, lay now upon a couch, the arms folded on his breast. When the priests had tramped away, bearing their royal burden. Ayesha, who sat by his body brooding, seemed to awake, for she rose

"I need a messenger, and for no common journey, since he must search out

wilt thou go for me-and him?" "Ay." I answered. "I am weary of life and desire no other end. Only let it be swift and painless."

She mused a while, then said: "Nay, thy time is not yet, thou still hast work to do. Endure, my Holly, 'tis only for a breath." Then she looked at the Shaman, the man turned to stone who all this while

had stood shere as a statue stands, and

cried: "Awake!"

happened. I had lost the man who was "I see, Things have befallen as Atene before the throne of Judgment bring all in all to me, friend and child in one, and I foretold, have they not? 'Ere accusations against thy powers mis-

befare. It seemed so sad that I, old and of Kaloon," and he pointed to the gold outworn, should still live on, while he or the flower of this age, snatched from ox and greatness such as no man hath chown, lay thus asleep.

In the flower of this age, snatched from ox and greatness such as no man hath chown, lay thus asleep.

In the flower of this age, snatched from ox and greatness such as no man hath chown, lay thus asleep.

In the flower of this age, snatched from ox and greatness such as no man hath chown, lay thus asleep.

In the flower of this age, snatched from ox and greatness such as no man hath chown as it for the gold head," and he looked at the dead form of lee.

"I sorrow for them; yet, O Simbri, with rim I have re-wel my windering soul divorced by sin from me, and that now with rim I have re-wel my windering swered, reflectively, "who, by their form of line, and thus won children of Forgiveness children of Forgivenes

THE FURTHER HISTORY OF SHE-WHO-MUST-BE-OBEYED.



Instantly he seemed to thaw into life, that they would so befall; but, great his limbs relaxed, his breast heaved, he mistress, it pleased thee to smite me TEN I heard Ayesha say, in nope- was as he had always been-ancient, dumb. And so it seems, O Hes, that loss acceptance of the doom gnarled, malevolent.

against which even she had no "I hear thee, mistress," he said, bow- broken at the foot of that pinnacle ing as a man bows to the power that he which, step by step, thou hast climbed for more than two thousand weary awhile; I must hasten to my lord afar." "Thou seest, Simbri?" and she waved years. See what thou hast bought at the price of countless lives that now